

MACKENZIE BENEDICTUS

M
1060
M19
op.37

MUSIC - UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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7893
M156-6e

BENEDICTUS

F.H.9

FROM

2638

SIX PIECES

FOR

VIOLIN

WITH PIANOFORTE ACCOMPANIMENT

COMPOSED BY

A. C. MACKENZIE.

(OP. 37.)

FULL SCORE.

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS. \$2.

LONDON & NEW YORK
NOVELLO, EWER AND CO.

1888.

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3002.
H. 48.
9.

BENEDICTUS

(from Op. 37. N° 3.)

A. C. MACKENZIE.

Largo maestoso. ♩ = 58.

Flauti.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

Violini (Tutti.)

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contra-Basso.

Largo maestoso. ♩ = 58.

p dol.

p dol.

p dol.

p dol.

sonore, sul G.

p dol.

mf

mf

p dol. pizz.

p

poco accel.

pp

p

poco accel.

p dol.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, cream-colored paper. The score is written for a piano, featuring eight staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom six staves are for the left hand. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are marked with 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano). Articulations are marked with 'sul D.' and 'sul G.'. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 19th century. The page is numbered '12' in the top left corner.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Piano

Op. 10, No. 1

calando

a tempo

p

pp

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

arco

pp

[illegible]

Poco animato.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system introduces a bass clef. The third system features a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth system continues with the two-sharp key signature. The fifth system shows a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'pp' (pianissimo) are used throughout the score. The notation also includes various musical ornaments like slurs, ties, and triplets. The overall style is that of a classical piano score, likely from the 19th or 20th century.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.' and 'tr'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring four staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used throughout. There are also markings for 'arco' (arco) and 'calando' (calando). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered '119' in the top right corner.

a 2.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp largamente

cresc. sempre

f

f

f

f

f

pizz.

arco

19

mf

p

p

19

19

19

Solo 19

mf espress.

p espress.

p espress.

p

p

p

p

p

pizz

1^o *ritard.* *a tempo ma tranquillo*

p

a 2.
p

mf

ritard.

a tempo ma tranquillo.

p

arco

pp

1^o *a 2.*

p

a 2.

p

3

sul A.

p

p

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the upper system, and the violin part is in the lower system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a series of sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, while the violin part has a more melodic line. The score is marked with "poco accel." (poco accelerando) and "f" (forte) dynamics. The page number "7" is visible in the top right corner.

First system of a musical score. It consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The next two staves are for piano accompaniment, with dynamics *pp* and *p*. The bottom four staves are for a grand piano, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Second system of the musical score, continuing from the first. It also consists of eight staves. The vocal parts continue with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The piano accompaniment and grand piano parts continue with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

M
1060
M19
op.37

Mackenzie, (Sir) Alexander
Campbell
[Pieces, violin and piano,
op. 37. Benedictus arr.]

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